

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

Probably thunder showers to-day; to-morrow fair; moderate winds. Highest temperature yesterday, 83; lowest, 68. Detailed weather, mail and marine reports on page 9.



IT SHINES FOR ALL

VOL. LXXXIII.—NO. 826.

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ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. TWO CENTS.

N. Y. CITY BABES DRIVEN HOME FEAR OF PLAGUE

New London Refuses to Let Any Land and Other Towns Act.

JERSEY FORCES ALL FROM MOUNTAINVIEW

Quarantines Outside State More Rigorous Than Ever.

DETENTION CAMP TALKED OF HERE

Day's Deaths 32, but New Cases Show Decided Decrease.

Quarantine against New Yorkers by communities in fear of infantile paralysis has become so stringent as to cause great inconvenience.

In New London, Conn., yesterday thirty-five youngsters and fifteen adults, their parents, were detained on the New London line steamer Chester. W. Chapin on reaching port. A policeman was stationed on the boat to see that none crossed the gangplank, and the steamship company was forced to feed them preparatory to transporting them back to this city to-day. The precautions were taken at the instance of Inspector McGinley of the Health Department.

Two or three children from New York also were found by inspectors on the train arriving in New London at 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning, and they, too, were put on the boat. A few who were en route to Rhode Island were permitted to pass. The quarantine order was extended yesterday afternoon to include all children from surrounding towns.

Mountainview, N. J., about 100 summer colonists from New York and Brooklyn, with a few from Newark, were ordered yesterday to leave their bungalows along the Atlantic River and return home. The order was given Thursday by Chief of Police Magaw. A small wreck on the branch line prevented them from leaving town, but they had to wait until Saturday to return to their cottages and had to pass the night at the railroad station.

Harassed for Twenty Hours.

Many New York families with children, who had gone to visit friends in Mountainview, were met at the station Thursday and ordered not to leave it. Some stayed for fifteen to twenty hours before they could get a train out.

In Hoboken the Department of Health was crowded all day with representatives of business houses who had certificates before being permitted to do business within the city. The police were on duty all night at the city entrances, and all children who had no certificate of health. Early in the morning several loads of furniture were sent back across the ferry because the drivers came from infected districts and were not admitted even with certificates. All vacations for policemen have been withdrawn.

Fifteen new cases were reported from Elizabeth, N. J. Two victims were reported in Rutherford and East Rutherford, N. J.; four in Paterson, Hackensack and Jersey City. The total number in New Jersey to date is 239. One new case was discovered in New Rochelle in the same district where four cases were reported yesterday.

The death of Helen Bellachuk, 2 years old, was reported from Yonkers, making the fourth from that city.

In Jersey City the health officers are planning to close the summer schools if there is not an improvement. In White Plains all children under 16 are barred from entering the town and residents are urged to keep their children away from the city. The Erie Railroad has sent out a bulletin to all its station agents warning them to notify prospective passengers that children will be barred from most of the stations along the line in New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Decrease in Cases.

The report of the New York Health Department yesterday showed a decrease in the number of cases, with an increase of one in the number of deaths in comparison with the preceding day. Twenty-five deaths were reported. There were 21 new cases in the five boroughs. The lowest number reported since July 13, 1916, was 18 fresh cases, the lowest number since June 23, when 21 fresh cases were reported. The Federal Health Service yesterday.

G. O. P. WILL ATTACK WILSON ON MEXICO

National Committeemen Decide Administration Policy Is Campaign Issue.

HUGHES KEYNOTE JULY 31

Nominee and Col. Roosevelt to Fire Broadside in Carnegie Hall.

It was decided yesterday by the Republican campaign committee that President Wilson's Mexican policy should be one of the chief targets during the forthcoming campaign. Col. Theodore Roosevelt will fire his heaviest broadside and Charles E. Hughes will make the first attack in his speech of acceptance here on July 31.

Mexico was the principal topic of discussion at the two hours meeting of the committee in the Hotel Astor. Oscar S. Straus was the only one of the thirteen members who was not present and all the others, representing the whole country, agreed that on President Wilson's Mexican record alone Mr. Hughes should win.

Chairman William R. Wilcox talked to two men who know about the Mexican situation and just what effect President Wilson's policy has had on the business of the country. Mr. Henry Lane Wilson, formerly Ambassador to Mexico, and Nelson O'Shaughnessy, formerly Charge d'Affaires there, spoke to the committee, leaving emphatically the impression that the Mexican policy was the key to the campaign.

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DISMISSAL FOR 6,000 PRUDENTIAL AGENTS

Men Who Formed Union and Voted to Strike Must Go.

NEWARK, N. J., July 21.—Officials of the Prudential Life Insurance Company decided today to dismiss every agent who is a member of the newly organized Prudential Agents' Protective Association. This is the corporation's answer to the vote of the men last night to strike if even a single man was discharged. If the company keeps its word, and there is no retreating on the part of the agents, this means that 6,000 agents will be out next Monday morning.

At the home office it was denied the union men numbered 6,000. The company declared that not more than 600 men at most are identified with the association. All these men are concentrated in New York, with a few in Philadelphia. The company contends, and cannot affect the great mass of their employees throughout the United States and Canada.

An explanation of what the company feels is the main issue was given out. Until recently agents were allowed fifteen percent of the business they brought in as a special salary to spur them to work up new business.

The result, the company declares, was that the agents were not working for cash and subsequently got them to purchase new industrial policies. This resulted in the company's loss of business and insured not procuring the full benefits of policies, after they surrendered their old ones, on account of advanced age.

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WILSON, WRITER, VS. WILSON, PRESIDENT

Senator Borah Shows Executive's Change of Heart on Child Labor.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Senator Borah in the Senate to-day quoted Woodrow Wilson, writer, against Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, on the child labor bill.

While the writer was in favor of the bill, the President had changed his mind. The child labor bill, which was introduced by Senator Borah, was a measure to restrict the employment of children in factories and mines.

Senator Borah read from a copy of "Constitutional Government in the United States," by Woodrow Wilson, the following passage to show that the President's present advocacy of the child labor bill represents a change of heart:

"It is (Congress's) power to regulate commerce between the States and the attempt now being made during every session of Congress to carry the implications of that power beyond the utmost boundaries of reasonable and honest inference show that the child labor bill represents a change of heart."

When he had concluded reading the Senator remarked that the Senator from New Hampshire had as much right to change his attitude on the child labor question as the President had.

CAPT. KOENIG IS FETTERED

Baltimorean Seizes Commander of Big German U-Boat.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 21.—Capt. Paul Koenig, a Baltimorean, seized the commander of a big German U-boat, the U-101, which was captured by the U.S. Navy.

The U-boat was captured off the coast of Maryland. The commander, who was named Koenig, was taken into custody by the U.S. Navy.

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DANIELS ORDERS SIMS TO REVISE HIS REPORT

Secretary Wants Captain's Observations on Naval Battle to Be "Neutral."

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Secretary Daniels has written to Capt. W. S. Sims asking him to rewrite his statement about the naval battle off Jutland and make it conform to the dictates of strict neutrality.

Not even the House Naval Affairs Committee, which solicited the statement, will receive it until it has been modified and put in such shape that it will not offend Germany.

There is keen speculation in naval circles as to how Capt. Sims will take the Department's request that he make his remarks conform to the approved "soft pedal" brand dictated by the doctrine of "strict neutrality." Capt. Sims, who says that he means or says nothing, it is likely he will eliminate all discussion of the naval battle in his report or possibly ask to be excused from expressing his opinion.

Secretary Daniels said Capt. Sims had made some very interesting and able observations on the Jutland battle, but had been too frank in certain passages. The Secretary added that the revised letter, if Capt. Sims revises it, will be made public in due course.

BOYS DIE SAVING BROTHER.

Boy of 6, Rescued From River, Seen Elders Borne Away.

ANCOLA, N. J., July 21.—Thomas Irving, 12 years old, and his brother, John, 11, were drowned in the Saddle River near this village this afternoon after saving the life of a third brother, Chester, 6 years old, who had waded beyond his depth.

The smallest Irving, when he felt himself slipping, called to his brothers, who were paddling about on water wings. John reached him first and saved him from drowning. Chester was rescued by John and taken to the shore by his father.

The father of the boys, James Irving, manager of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company's office at Tarrytown, N. Y., was notified of the tragedy.

HIS NECK BROKEN; LIVES.

Physicians Consider Operation to Save James Peale From Death.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., July 21.—James Peale, 21 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alger Peale of 23 Glenmont avenue, a student at Stevens Institute, Hoboken, is in a critical condition in the hospital here after being struck by a car.

The accident occurred yesterday when he was riding on a bicycle. He was struck by a car and his neck was broken. Physicians are considering an operation to save his life.

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HOLLAND ASKS JOINT BLOCKADE PROTEST

Suggests Cooperation With U. S. to Force Britain to End Trade Interference.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The Government of Holland has approached the United States Government with a suggestion for cooperative action against the mutually objectionable features of the British blockade.

The action, to be backed by reprisals against British trade if necessary, is now understood to have been the subject of the conference yesterday between acting Secretary of State Polk and Chevalier van Rappard, the Dutch Minister. The possibility of the United States as the leading neutral nation encouraging the proposal is a matter that will be decided upon later.

The matter was discussed fully at the Cabinet meeting to-day. Mr. Polk informed the President of the Dutch Minister's suggestion and at the same time outlined the action that has been taken by the State Department on behalf of several of the American firms blacklisted under the "trading with the enemy" act.

President Wilson had in view the sending of another vigorous note to Great Britain in connection with the blacklist case, but the Government of Holland, it is understood, considers the blockade question from a broader viewpoint and purposes to seek a comprehensive remedy instead of continuing the futile process of protesting item by item as each objectionable case presents itself.

There are indications to-night that the Dutch Government is leaning toward the Dutch view. Steps already have been taken toward bringing Great Britain's attention pointedly to two features of the restrictions which the British Government has placed on the export of goods to the United States.

After the conference with Chevalier van Rappard yesterday Mr. Polk sent a cable to Ambassador Page at London and also to Ambassador Sharp at Paris directing them to ascertain when the reply to the last American note will be received. The American note requested "a full and complete list of the goods which are being sent to the United States."

Holland's interest in the detention of mails is as pressing as the interest of the United States. The detention of mails from Holland to Rotterdam has been a feature of the British blockade since the outbreak of the war.

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BRITISH PRESS TO GERMAN THIRD LINE

Kaiser's Men Driven Out After Success at Lepsie Re-doubt Salient.

200,000 IN ONE DRIVE Berlin Statement Says Attack Was Made on Front of Twenty-seven Miles.

LONDON, July 21.—The British in again taking the Pourtaux Wood have pressed forward to the German third line, northeast of Longueval. This wood is an important strategic point, the capture of which would bring the forces of Gen. Haig to the highest point on the ridge, commanding the German positions in the less hilly country beyond, which is not so much broken up and not wooded, lending itself not so well to defence. This probably explains the desperate attempts of the Germans to hold the wood, where the heavy fighting continues.

Some idea of the huge forces now engaged in the battle of the Somme is given in the official statement from Berlin to-night, in which it is stated that more than 200,000 troops attacked the German lines Thursday on a front of twenty-seven miles. Today's news from the battlefront, which has been contested bitterly since July 1, shows no great change in the relative positions of the Franco-British and German forces.

Following the advance of the British north of Longueval, which resulted in the recapture of part of the Pourtaux Wood, the intensity of the British and French attacks against the German front north and south of the Somme River appears to have lessened greatly, according to the latest official statement issued to-night. A full haul was made on the British side of the Somme night official statement mentions no activity along the whole front from north of the Somme to Switzerland.

The German front, which has been under attack since the beginning of the war, appears to have been held by the British. The German front, which has been under attack since the beginning of the war, appears to have been held by the British.

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CZAR'S FORCES CROSS STYR IN LEIBERG DRIVE

Teuton Armies Forced Back as Russians Near Galician Border

CITY NOW MENACED IN MOVE FROM NORTH Capital Reported to Have Been Evacuated by Civilians.

LONDON, July 21.—The menace of a new Russian invasion of northeastern Galicia, with Leemberg as the objective, assumed substantial proportions during the last twenty-four hours as a result of the shattering by the Russians of the Austro-Hungarian defence in the region of the confluence of the Styria and the Lupa. The Russian forces, which carried their southward advance to the gates of the town of Berestchko, which lies only two and a half miles from the Galician border.

The reverse was officially admitted by the Austro-Hungarian War Office to-night. The Vienna statement says the defenders worked for "to withdraw to new positions in the region of Berestchko." According to the official night statement issued at Petrograd a Russian battalion is engaged with the Austro-Hungarian rear guard in the region of that town. More than 1,600 prisoners, including many officers, were taken by the pursuers.

Leemberg and Brody Menaced. Berestchko is of strategic importance to the Russians in their drive toward the heart of Galicia. The new advance of the Russian forces, which carried their southward advance to the gates of the town of Berestchko, which lies only two and a half miles from the Galician border.

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